

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A navigational control system for directly altering movement activity of a robotic
2 device operating in a defined working area, comprising:
3 a transmitting subsystem integrated in combination with the robotic device, the
4 transmitting subsystem comprising
5 means for emitting a number of directed beams to cover the defined working
6 area, each directed beam having a predetermined emission pattern; and
7 a receiving subsystem functioning as a base station that includes a navigation
8 control algorithm that defines a predetermined triggering event for the navigational
9 control system and a set of detection units positioned within the defined working area, the
10 detection units being positioned in a known aspectual relationship with respect to one
11 another, the set of detection units being configured and operative to detect one or more of
12 the directed beams emitted by the transmitting subsystem; and wherein the receiving
13 subsystem is configured and operative to
14 process the one or more detected directed beams under the control of the
15 navigational control algorithm to determine whether the predetermined triggering event
16 has occurred, and, if the predetermined triggering event has occurred
17 transmit a control signal to the robotic device;
18 wherein reception of the control signal by the robotic device causes the robotic
19 device to implement a prescribed conduct that alters the movement activity of the robotic
20 device.
- 1 2. The navigational control system of claim 1 wherein the emitting means comprises a
2 mechanical sweeping transmitter configured and operative to sweep through a 360°
3 azimuth while sequentially emitting to provide the number of directed beams.

1 3. The navigational control system of claim 1 wherein the emitting means comprises a
2 set of transmitting units integrated in combination with the robotic device so that the
3 transmitting units have a predetermined spaced-apart relationship, and wherein the
4 transmitting units of the set are operative to provide the number of directed beams.

1 4. The navigational control system of claim 1 wherein the predetermined emission
2 pattern of the emitted directed beams and the number of beams are correlated so that the
3 transmitting subsystem emulates an omnidirectional transmitting source covering the
4 defined working area.

1 5. The navigational control system of claim 1 wherein the emitting means is
2 configured and operative to emit the directed beams at a common operating frequency.

1 6. The navigational control system of claim 5 wherein the emitting means is operative
2 to cyclically modulate the common operating frequency of the directed beams.

1 7. The navigational control system of claim 1 wherein the emitting means is
2 sequentially cycled on and off.

1 8. The navigational control system of claim 5 wherein the common operating
2 frequency is an infrared frequency.

1 9. The navigational control system of claim 5 wherein the transmitting subsystem and
2 the receiving subsystem are synchronized for operation wherein a travel vector for the
3 robotic device is determinable.

1 10. The navigational control system of claim 9 wherein the transmitting subsystem is
2 operative to

3 cycle the emitting means on for a predetermined synchronization period and then
4 cycle the emitting means off,
5 initialize a timing sequence when the emitting means is cycled off, and then
6 sequentially cycle the emitting means on and off so that the directed beams achieve
7 peak signal strengths at different times with respect to the initialized timing sequence;
8 and wherein the receiving subsystem is operative to
9 detect one or more of the directed beams emitted by the emitting means during the
10 predetermined synchronization period to identify the predetermined synchronization
11 period;
12 initialize the timing sequence to synchronize operations with the transmitting
13 subsystem;
14 identify a peak signal strength for the detected directed beams and a time of
15 detection of the peak signal strength with respect to the timing sequence initialization;
16 correlate the time of detection of the peak signal strength with the different times at
17 which the directed beams achieve peak signal strength to identify the directed beam
18 having the peak signal strength; and
19 determine the travel vector of the robotic device based upon the known
20 configuration and operation of the emitting means and the identified directed beam.

1 11. The navigational control system of claim 9 wherein the transmitting subsystem is
2 operative to
3 cycle the emitting means on for a predetermined synchronization period and then
4 cycle the emitting means off,
5 initialize a timing sequence when the emitting means is cycled off, and then
6 sequentially cycle the emitting means on and off so that the directed beams have a
7 pulsed waveform at different times with respect to the initialized timing sequence; and
8 wherein the receiving subsystem is operative to

9 detect one or more of the directed beams emitted by the emitting means during the
10 predetermined synchronization period to identify the predetermined synchronization
11 period;
12 initialize the timing sequence to synchronize operations with the transmitting
13 subsystem;
14 identify detected pulsed waveforms having a highest and next highest signal
15 strength and times of detection of the highest and next highest signal strengths in terms of
16 the timing sequence initialization;
17 correlate the times of detection of the highest and next highest signal strengths with
18 the different times of emission of the directed beams to identify the directed beams
19 having the highest and next highest signal strengths;
20 compute an amplitude ratio for the identified directed beams using the highest and
21 next highest signal strengths; and
22 use the computed amplitude ratio to a look-up table to determine the travel vector
23 of the robotic device based upon the known configuration and operation of the emitting
24 means and the identified directed beams.

1 12. The navigational control system of claim 1 wherein the emitting means is
2 configured and operative to emit each directed beam at a unique operating frequency.

1 13. The navigational control system of claim 12 wherein the receiving subsystem is
2 operative to determine a travel vector for the robotic device based upon the unique
3 operating frequency of the detected directed beam.

1 14. The navigational control system of claim 12 wherein the emitting means is
2 configured and operative to cyclically modulate the unique operating frequency of each
3 of the directed beams.

1 15. The navigation control system of claim 12 wherein the receiving subsystem is
2 configured and operative to scan through the unique operating frequencies of the directed
3 beams emitted by the emitting means.

1 16. The navigational control system of claim 1 wherein the set of detection units
2 comprises a first detection unit, a second detection unit, and a third detection unit, and
3 wherein the first and second detection units are spaced-apart by a known angular
4 distance, the second and third detection units are spaced-apart by a known angular
5 distance, and the first and third detection units are spaced apart by a known angular
6 distance.

1 17. The navigational control system of claim 1 wherein the set of detection units
2 comprises a first detection unit and a second detection unit spaced apart by a known
3 angular distance.

1 18. The navigational control system of claim 3 wherein the set of transmitting units
2 comprises eight transmitting units.

1 19. The navigational control system of claim 18 wherein the predetermined emission
2 pattern of the directed beam emitted by each of the eight transmitting units is
3 approximately one hundred degrees.

1 20. The navigational control system of claim 1 wherein the prescribed conduct
2 comprises one or more basic maneuvers.

1 21. The navigational control system of claim 20 wherein the one or more basic
2 maneuvers are selected from a group of maneuvers consisting of clockwise turns,
3 counterclockwise turns, forward movement, and aft movement.

1 22. The navigational control system of claim 1 wherein the prescribed conduct
2 comprises one or more behavioral modes.

1 23. The navigational control system of claim 22 wherein the one or more behavior
2 modes are selected from a group of behavioral modes consisting of a spot coverage
3 behavioral mode, an obstacle-following behavioral mode, and a room coverage
4 behavioral mode.

1 24. The navigational control system of claim 1 wherein the prescribed conduct
2 comprises a combination of one or more basic maneuvers and behavioral modes.

1 25. The navigational control system of claim 1 wherein the navigation control
2 algorithm comprises a set of instructions for creating a position history based upon the
3 movement activity of the robotic device, and wherein the predetermined triggering event
4 is defined in terms of the position history.

1 26. The navigational control system of claim 16 wherein the receiving subsystem is
2 configured and operative to
3 segment the defined working area into a plurality of cells that define a grid map of
4 the defined working area referenced to the receiving subsystem;
5 process signals representative of detection of the one or more directed beams over a
6 time interval to determine a set of instantaneous positions representing the movement
7 activity of the robotic device;
8 correlate the set of instantaneous positions with the grid map to identify a set of
9 cells from the grid map corresponding to the set of instantaneous positions wherein the
10 set of cells is the position history; and
11 implement the navigation control algorithm to evaluate the position history to
12 determine whether the predetermined triggering event has occurred.

1 27. The navigational control system of claim 26 wherein each of the instantaneous
2 positions comprises a bearing parameter and a distance parameter of the robotic device
3 with respect to the receiving subsystem.

1 28. The navigational control system of claim 1 wherein the navigation control
2 algorithm comprises a set of instructions for determining an instantaneous position of the
3 robotic device, and wherein the predetermined triggering event is defined in terms of the
4 instantaneous position.

1 29. The navigational control system of claim 28 wherein the receiving subsystem is
2 operative to
3 process signals representative of detection of the one or more directed beams to
4 determine the instantaneous position of the robotic device within the defined working
5 area; and
6 implement the navigation control algorithm to determine whether the instantaneous
7 position of the robotic device is the predetermined triggering event.

1 30. The navigational control system of claim 29 wherein the instantaneous position
2 comprises a bearing parameter and a distance parameter of the robotic device with
3 respect to the receiving subsystem.

1 31. A navigational control system for directly altering movement activity of a robotic
2 device operating in a defined working area, comprising:
3 a transmitting subsystem comprising a distributed set of transmitting units located
4 within the defined working area, each transmitting unit being configured and operative to
5 emit a directed beam having a predetermined emission pattern at a unique operating
6 frequency; and
7 a receiving subsystem integrated in combination with the robotic device that
8 includes a navigation control algorithm that defines a predetermined triggering event for

9 the navigational control system, the receiving subsystem including means for detecting
10 the directed beams emitted by the transmitting subsystem; and wherein the receiving
11 subsystem is configured and operative to
12 process the detected directed beams under the control of the navigational
13 control algorithm to determine whether the predetermined triggering event has occurred,
14 and, if the predetermined triggering event has occurred
15 communicate a control signal to the robotic device;
16 wherein reception of the control signal by the robotic device causes the robotic
17 device to implement a prescribed conduct that alters the movement activity of the robotic
18 device.

1 32. The navigational control system of claim 31 wherein the emitting means comprises
2 an omnidirectional detector that is configured and operative to scan through the unique
3 operating frequencies emitted by the distributed set of transmitting units.

1 33. The navigational control system of claim 31 wherein the distributed set of
2 transmitting units comprises a first transmitting unit operating at a first unique operating
3 frequency and a second transmitting unit operating at a second unique operating
4 frequency.

1 34. The navigational control system of claim 31 wherein the prescribed conduct
2 comprises one or more basic maneuvers.

1 35. The navigational control system of claim 34 wherein the one or more basic
2 maneuvers are selected from a group of maneuvers consisting of clockwise turns,
3 counterclockwise turns, forward movement, and aft movement.

1 36. The navigational control system of claim 31 wherein the prescribed conduct
2 comprises one or more behavioral modes.

1 37. The navigational control system of claim 36 wherein the one or more behavior
2 modes are selected from a group of behavioral modes consisting of a spot coverage
3 behavioral mode, an obstacle-following behavioral mode, and a room coverage
4 behavioral mode.

1 38. The navigational control system of claim 31 wherein the prescribed conduct
2 comprises a combination of one or more basic maneuvers and behavioral modes.